

SOUTH BEST SPOT IN WHOLE WORLD FOR NEGRO RACE

Booker T. Washington Tells 4,000 of His People to Stay There.

GREAT MEETING AT AUDITORIUM

Governor Mann, Mrs. Munford and Dr. Mitchell Plead for Sane Leadership, Good Health, Schools and Moral Uplift—Big Problem Easy to Solve.

"Stay down South and get close to the soil," was the message Dr. Booker T. Washington brought to 4,000 members of his race assembled last night in the City Auditorium under the auspices of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia. He took up the advice given by Governor Mann, Mrs. B. D. Munford, Dr. S. C. Mitchell and leaders of the negro race in this State and drove it home in a way that went straight to the hearts of those who heard him.

"The South is the best place in the whole world for the black man to live," said Dr. Washington. "Here he is understood and here he understands the white man. The negro is at his best on the farm and at his worst in the congested cities. Teach your children to get close to the soil. Education for the black man is needed, but education means nothing to a man of any race except as it can be digested and used that which he learns. Make yourself industrious, a worker. Above all, make yourself reliable. Let your promise be as a law to you."

Unprecedented Gathering.

Attracted by the opportunity of hearing the speakers and by the spirit of the new movement for the negro race, one of the greatest audiences of colored people that ever assembled in Virginia crowded into the City Auditorium, completely filling the floor and overflowing into the balcony. On the platform, massed behind the speakers, were leaders of the race and men and women, who sang during the evening with wonderful harmony. Many white people occupied seats in one section of the floor.

The meeting was the closing event of the first annual convention of the Negro Organization Society, which is made up of representatives from the various colored fraternal and religious associations in the State. It has for its purpose the promotion of the health and happiness of the negro race, the binding of all its forces into co-operation, an amicable adjustment of the race problem and the development of better schools, better health, better homes and better farms. By Governor Mann, Dr. Washington, and other speakers the meeting was pronounced to be almost without precedent.

"I could not make people in Europe and in certain parts of this country believe that such a meeting as this could be held," said Dr. Washington, "that leading white men of Virginia would come here to discuss with the black men the best means of promoting their welfare and bettering their relations with the white race."

Sympathy of Whites Needed.

"The white people can help this movement by sympathy and understanding," said Mrs. B. D. Munford, president of the State Co-Operative Education Association. "The best thing we can do for the colored people is to believe in them. We must help them to help themselves. You have been together all your energies into one organization, unify your desires and place your trust in your same leaders."

President S. C. Mitchell, of the Medical College of Virginia, urged the necessity for better care of the negro race. He pleaded for more interest on the part of the negro race in sanitation and education.

"I believe in the big four," said he, "public schools, public health, public roads and public libraries."

In introducing Governor Mann, Dr. H. H. Fisher, principal of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, anticipated the remarks made by Governor Mann and Dr. Washington in regard to the kind of education beneficial to the negro.

"Education for the black race is essential, he said, but it must be the kind that makes them better workmen and puts a sound mind in a sound body."

"Ignorance is not a cure for any evil, the white people must remember," he said.

Governor Applauded.

All the speakers alluded to the courageous administration of Governor Mann, his sympathy with the negro race and his belief in the black man. "I am here to congratulate you upon what you have already accomplished and to bid you not be satisfied with that," said the Governor. "You must not stop in your efforts to improve your minds and bodies. True progress is but the continual conversion of possibilities into realities. You have been in the Negro Organization Society a sane scheme to make known your wants and to organize your endeavors. So far as I am able, I pledge you your help of the Commonwealth in your efforts."

"There are not enough farmers in Virginia. Make yourself better farmers and then go back to the soil. Above all, be industrious. Do not idly. My constant prayer is to make every home in Virginia a God-fearing and healthy home."

Uplift Depends on Negro.

J. M. Gandy, secretary of the society, gave a brief resume of the work already done by his organization. The Negro Organization Society, he said, is patterned after the State Co-Operative Education Association and aims to do for the colored man what that association has done for the whites.

"The real progress of the race depends upon the negro himself," said Dr. A. A. Graham, of Phoebus, chairman of the executive committee of the society. "Of course, we cannot push ahead without the constant help and aid of the white people, but in the end the result rests with us."

Virginia, the pioneer State must

TAFT AT HOT SPRINGS

Hears Suggestion of Sulzer for President—(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Hot Springs, Va., November 7.—Former President Taft, in a two-hour address to the Electrical Manufacturers' Club here, said that the political conflict in New York between Sulzer and Tammany reminded him of the two miners in dispute who shot each other dead to save further argument.

Mr. Taft said he enjoyed being a private citizen; that like the man up the tree he could now watch very clearly and without any special tendencies, he added that he was not surprised to hear that a new national ticket had been suggested, Sulzer for President and Harry Thaw for Vice-President. "Let us congratulate ourselves that Thaw got into Canada and showed that we were not alone in our hysteria."

The speaker, though he presumably did not know it, has his remarks well known as Harry Thaw's half brother, Joshua Thaw left the Homestead Hotel, where the address occurred, the night before, after a two months' stay, while Benjamin Thaw, Jr., arrived next morning.

Mr. Taft experienced the novelty of being introduced by S. O. Richardson, of Toledo, as a successor of a true, not a false type. The former President said he knew certain places where that portrait would not be recognized.

LIVES HIGH ON \$10 A WEEK

New York Silk Merchant's Claim Ridiculed by His Wife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 7.—The high cost of living has no terrors for Clarence C. Stein, a silk merchant of this city, who is being sued by his wife, Mrs. Regina H. Stein, for legal separation.

Stein to-day testified he was able to live at a hotel, spend two weeks at the seashore, entertain his friends and employ private detectives to follow his wife, for \$10 a week.

Mrs. Stein declared such a feat of economy was without precedent.

"Imagine his entertaining that Taylor woman for \$10 a week—\$10 a day he means," said Mrs. Stein.

Several employees of an uptown apartment house testified that the "doctor," who occupied an apartment with Mrs. Taylor, Stein admitted he knew a Mrs. Taylor, but denied ever posing as a doctor. Supreme Court Justice Gleicher reserved decision.

STUDY AMERICAN SYSTEMS

Three Chinese Officials Begin Investigation in Washington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, November 7.—China has sent three government officials to Washington to study the financial and judicial systems of this country with a view to introducing similar systems in the new Chinese republic.

The leader of the party is Chih Chen Hu, senior clerk in the Ministry of Justice. With him are Fan T. Sun, representative of the Ministry of Finance, and Lo Tong, chief of the criminal department of the Ministry of Justice.

The committee has taken permanent quarters here and to-day began its study of investigation under the guidance of officials of the Chinese legation.

COSTUMER GETS JUDGMENT

Award of \$534 in Municipal Court Against Mary Garden.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 7.—A judgment for \$534 was rendered against Mary Garden, the opera singer, in the Municipal Court here, in favor of Joseph Presinger, a costumer. The action was not defended. The plaintiff testified that the bill was for costumes furnished the singer for her appearance in the "Bohème" and included a pair of silk tights.

Mrs. Garden has had several similar experiences in the courts and has on one occasion declared she was too busy to attend to the matter and has alleged the claims were extortionate.

PLANS STEAMSHIP LINE

Charles W. Morse Takes Another Step to 'Come Back.'

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 7.—Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, steamship operator and head of a chain of banks, took another step today to "come back." The announcement was made that Morse is planning the inauguration of a freight steamship line between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Morse stated to-day that he had already purchased three boats, which are now undergoing repairs at Bath, Me.

OBSERVES 81ST BIRTHDAY

Dr. Andrew D. White Continues to Enjoy Splendid Health.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Ithaca, N. Y., November 7.—Dr. Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University, and former ambassador to Germany and Russia, observed his eighty-first birthday at his home here to-day. Dr. White is in splendid health and is seen almost any day walking briskly on the Cornell campus, as well as downtown. His health has been good for years, although he finds it wise to spend most of his winters in a warmer climate.

STUDYING MUSIC IS HARD

Former Policeman Is Trying to Become a Harpist.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Ann Arbor, Mich., November 7.—"Studying music is just as hard as being a policeman," said a man who works to hold his job, no matter whether he is a policeman or a harpist. The man is a policeman in a baritone, said a man in Paterson, N. J., and who played for Schumann-Heink this fall and was paid for his services by the Michigan State University. He is now studying music at the University of Michigan.

"I go back to the traffic school," he said, "I am studying French, German and Italian, too. They will come handy if I become a cop again."

CASE TO JURY ON TUESDAY

Presentation of Evidence in Funk Trial Is Closed.

Chicago, November 7.—The case of Attorney Daniel Donahoe and Detective James Stiefel, charged with having conspired to defame Clarence S. Funk, will go to the jury next Tuesday, according to the predictions of attorneys after presentation of evidence closed to-day.

Neither Donahoe nor Stiefel took the witness stand in his own defense, only character testimony being introduced. Counsel for the State will introduce opening argument when court convenes to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS.
\$20.75—ROUND TRIP—\$20.75.
Via Norfolk and Western Railway, U. D. C. Convention.

STRIKE SETTLED; MEN WHO DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Nothing Is Said About Company's Recognition of Union.

RALSTON CAUSES DISPUTE TO END

Street Car Service in Indianapolis to Be Resumed at Once. Members of National Guard Called to City to Preserve Order Will Be Ordered Home Immediately.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 7.—The strike of the employees of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company was settled late to-day through the efforts of Governor Samuel M. Ralston. The employees won their demand for arbitration, but nothing is said about recognition of the union.

Street car service is to be resumed within twelve hours, according to the terms of the settlement, which also provides against any further interference with the operation of cars. All the men who were in the employ of the company on Friday night, October 31, when the strike was called, and all employees who had been discharged on account of joining the union are to be reinstated by the company, with full seniority rights and without prejudice. The company, however, is not compelled to reinstate men who engaged in violence during the strike.

Disputes and grievances as to wages, hours and conditions of service will be referred to the Utilities Commission for arbitration, if the company and employees fail to reach an agreement within ten days. The company must make up all grievances with its employees within five days after the resumption of service. The Utilities Commission, by the terms of settlement, must render a decision which shall be binding on all parties interested for three years, and shall relate to the resumption of work, with-in thirty days from the date of the first hearing.

Suicers of Agreement.

In addition to union and Traction Company officers, the agreement was signed by Ethelbert Stewart, representing the Federal government, and Governor Ralston, who is in charge of the settlement.

The settlement of the strike means that the 2,000 members of the Indiana National Guard, called to Indianapolis yesterday by the Governor for strike duty, will be discharged from their home stations as soon as possible.

The strike began a week ago to-night, and has resulted in four deaths and injuries to 100 or more persons, including several police officers. Until yesterday, when the city quieted down, the downtown streets have been the scene of almost continuous rioting, and much damage has been done to street railway property.

Union officials declare that, while disappointed in not obtaining recognition of the union, they obtained their main contention, arbitration of all disputes between the company and the union in its fight not to recognize the union.

Credit for settlement of the strike is given to Governor Ralston, who has been untiring in his efforts to bring the company and its employees together.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

1. That the company shall reinstate all employees except those known to have taken part in acts of violence against its property.
 2. That all grievances of every kind and character as to wages and conditions shall within five days from the resumption of service be presented to the company and be taken up by the company, and if not satisfactory, adjusted within ten days thereafter, shall be referred to the public service commission for final decision.
 3. That this tentative agreement shall be signed by both representatives of the company and employees, and by Ethelbert Stewart, as representative of the United States government and by Governor Ralston.
 4. That the company shall return to work within twelve hours after the agreement has been signed.
 5. That the Public Service Commission, if the matter be referred to it, shall take and hear evidence of all parties interested on said grievances, and render a decision within thirty days from the first date of meeting.
 6. Plans were at once made for special trains, which will convey the troops back to their home towns, and by to-morrow the city was expected to become normal again.
- The situation to-day was quiet.

GIANT LOBSTER CAUGHT

Crustacean Largest Landed in Boston in Fifty Years.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Boston, November 7.—"Grandfather of all living lobsters" was the title accorded a giant crustacean brought to port to-day.

The lobster was the largest landed here in fifty years. Old-time lobster men said. When they had finished their observations, the following figures were given out: weight, twenty-seven pounds; age, about fifty years; spread from claw to claw, thirty-seven inches; length of claw, twenty-four inches; feelers, twenty inches; width of back, ten inches; would make salad for twenty-five persons.

VESSEL IS WEEK OVERDUE

Anxiety Felt for Safety of Freighter Aragonia.

Boston, November 7.—A week overdue at this port with a cargo valued at \$1,300,000, the Hamburg-American Line freighter, Aragonia, was the subject of some anxiety to-day. No word has been heard from her since she passed Gibraltar October 17, bound from Yokohama and other Asiatic ports. The Aragonia carried a crew of fifty. Her first mate, Red Sen, the furthest crown of one of her pillars collapsed and she was forced to put in Aden for repairs. She was due here October 30 or 31.

HITS LAX DIVORCE LAWS

President of London Court Sarcastically Refers to American.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, November 7.—Sir Samuel Evans, the president of the Divorce Court, who married Blanche Rullo, of Cincinnati, never loses an opportunity to glaze at the lax American divorce laws. In the argument on Mrs. Rullo's case to drag into a case another sarcastic mention of the United States. A woman, who was seeking judicial separation happened to drop the remark, "I am unable to live with my husband; therefore, I have brought my case before the court."

Immediately the president blurted out: "Madam, that is not a sufficient reason for separation in this country. It might be all right for the American court, but not sufficient for them, but not at all, America is not England."

Whereupon there was long and loud laughter on the part of the large crowd of unemployed who frequent the court.

Marie Lloyd's daughter, a well-known vaudeville artist, known as Marie Courtney, and whose married name is Mrs. Marie Aylin, is petitioning for a divorce here on the grounds of desertion and non-cohabitation. The case is to be heard Monday.

CASE MAY BE SETTLED

Mrs. Blake Said to Be Willing to Stop Separation Action.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

London, November 7.—The two Supreme Court actions in which Mrs. Katherine Ketcham Blake is plaintiff, may be settled out of court. For the seventh time to-day there was an adjournment in the argument on Mrs. Blake's application for \$1,500 a month alimony against Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the noted surgeon. Mrs. Blake is suing him for a separation.

It was learned from an authoritative source that these adjournments are caused by the willingness of Mrs. Blake to receive her husband again in her home and discontinue the separation action.

If it should be the outcome, it is possible that her \$1,500,000 damage suit against Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay may never come to trial. She charges that Mrs. Mackay alienated the affections of Dr. Blake.

MRS. CLARK IS SPEAKER

Delivers First of Series of Talks at Congressional Club.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, November 7.—Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, gave the first of a series of talks to be given by notable official women before the Congressional Club at its regular Friday afternoon luncheon. The series is the inauguration of Mrs. Duncan E. Fletcher, the new president of the club. Mrs. Clark took as her topic the "Love Affairs of Lawmakers."

In a delightfully humorous style she related some unpublished anecdotes of the great and good in romantic moments.

Miss Nell Fletcher, the heroine of an international romance, who will shortly marry Lionel Smith Gordon, heir to an English title, gave a song recital to vary the program.

WILL MEET M'ADDO

Customs Collectors and Deputies to Go to Washington on Monday.

New York, November 7.—The delegates to the National Conference of Customs Collectors, Deputy Collectors and Surveyors, which has been in session here all week, will meet Secretary McAdoo, after an interview with the delegates, will present them to President Wilson at the White House.

The conference will be concluded to-morrow, and in the afternoon a tour of inspection of the Customs House will be made on a United States revenue cutter. The delegates have been invited to be present when afternoon train leaves for Washington Sunday morning, so that they may watch the methods of local customs inspectors in handling baggage of incoming passengers.

PROVE TO BE IMITATIONS

Plumage Seized as Algettes Made of Horse Hair.

New York, November 7.—Most of the plumage seized by the customs inspectors here as algettes, which are prohibited from this country, are proved to be imitations made of horse hair.

Originally considered by the inspectors to be worth \$3,000 to \$4,000, the value of the so-called algettes has dwindled to \$100, and they probably will be returned to the women who were forced to surrender them.

Apparatus used in the imitations were reduced to the number of reserve banks below the number authorized by the House bill will be found again when it comes to attempting to report the bill to the Senate with the House provision unchanged. Unless the number of regional is satisfactory to those who originally cut down the number, a vote will result on the motion to report the bill to the Senate, and a tie vote always fails to authorize affirmative action.

KILLS HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Georgia Farmer Also Fatally Wounded Sister-in-Law and Wife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Rebecca, Ga., November 7.—Miles Crubb, a farmer, this afternoon shot and killed Mrs. J. C. Crubb, his mother-in-law, fatally wounded his sister-in-law, Miss Sallie Hancock, and seriously wounded his wife. Crubb and his wife are said to have been estranged for some time, and this afternoon Mrs. Hancock is said to have endeavored to have papers served on Crubb to get possession of her little grandchild who is being held, she alleged, by Crubb against the wishes of his wife.

Crubb surrendered to the authorities immediately after the shooting.

GIRL MAKES CONFESSION

Binds and Gags Herself in Order to Attract Attention.

Chicago, November 7.—Gertrude Hanson, sixteen years old, who to-day was charged with the murder of her mother, confessed to binding and gagging herself with the rubbish and bound and gagged herself. She said her object was to cause a little excitement. The girl was injured by the blaze, although nearly unconscious from smoke.

Shop Now

There Are Only 400 Days More Shopping Days Before Christmas

BINDING CAUCUS MAY BE ORDERED FOR DEMOCRATS

Administration Wants to See How Senators Stand.

NUMBER OF BANKS STILL UNDECIDED

Committee Considering Currency Bill Reconsiders Vote by Which Four Regionals Is Determined Upon, and Question Remains Open When Adjournment Is Taken.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, November 7.—Unless all signs fall the administration is endeavoring to force a situation in the Senate that will justify it in demanding a binding caucus at which the plan will be put forward to see the hands of all Democratic Senators on the currency question and jam through the administration bill without amendment.

By a vote of 7 to 5, through the courtesy of Crawford of South Dakota, who did not realize the parliamentary advantage he gave the administration men, the currency men this morning decided to reconsider the vote by which four regional banks were determined upon.

Immediately upon reconsideration being ordered, Senator O'Gorman suggested seven regionals instead of four. Senator Shafroth moved that the Federal board be authorized and directed to establish eight regional banks, with authority in its discretion to increase the number to twelve if found necessary.

Opposition to Vote.

Upon this motion the discussion of the afternoon was based. Chiefly advocates of the larger number talked. Just before 6 o'clock, when the committee was to adjourn, the adherents of the original proposition, four regional banks, urged that the vote be taken. Administrator of Senators objected. Senator Hitchcock remarked that the action of his Democratic colleagues was a strange manner of hastening consideration as the President so ardently desired the bill.

However, opposed the vote, and the committee adjourned with the question still open.

It was pointed out to-day that anything which would delay the bill and bring into prominence the committee, will strengthen the hands of the President when he asks that the currency bill be taken up in a party caucus. Instructions given the committee as to how it will proceed and in what fashion it shall shape the bill now before it. Senators asserted to-night that this new element of delay injected by the administration men on the committee is all a part of the game to put the faction of the President hereafter in control in a false position before the country.

O'Gorman for Large Number.

When Senator Owen and his associates voted to-day to take the bill to-morrow is problematical. Senator O'Gorman voted for four regional banks when the bill was first amended. It is believed he will support the large number now. How Senator Reed will vote is not known. He did not indicate in to-day's committee discussion. The vote probably will be a tie, which will not prevent any action in the number of regional banks, as provided by the House bill.

Republicans in their vote support the bill, but the deadlocking of the committee again is due entirely to the held views of certain Senators who give them the unexpected opportunity of reopening the whole question.

However, as one member of the committee said to-night, this same deadlocking will prevent the proposition to reduce the number of regional banks below the number authorized by the House bill will be found again when it comes to attempting to report the bill to the Senate with the House provision unchanged. Unless the number of regional is satisfactory to those who originally cut down the number, a vote will result on the motion to report the bill to the Senate, and a tie vote always fails to authorize affirmative action.

Delay Is Threatened.

One member of the committee declared to-night with emphasis that if public ownership and public control of the regional banks is denied, no bill will be permitted to be enacted at this time. He said that the committee will consider the bill in the next session.

Senator Crawford's amendment giving regional banks power, after authorization by the Federal reserve board to engage in general commercial banking, was voted down to-day by a vote of 10 to 2. Senators Crawford and Bristol alone supporting it.

When the committee took up the bill, it was pointed out that the bill, as introduced, was out of its contention that the Secretary of the Treasury should be an ex-officio member of the Federal Reserve Board. The committee again decided to include the Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Currency.

After some weeks, Bristol and McLean voted against retaining the Secretary of the Treasury.

Other amendments agreed upon provide that national banks within sixty days after notice that the regional reserve banks have been organized, must signify their intention of entering the system. No national bank can act as a reserve agent for any other bank, unless within ninety days after notice of the organization of the new system, and purposes to enter. The provision for the double liability of stockholders was eliminated.

During the day, a caucus was circulated during the day. Sufficient signatures were obtained, and when Chairman Kern, of the caucus, returns Monday, the call will be issued. Meanwhile, before he left Washington last night, he had left Washington last night.

(Continued On Third Page.)

FINAL ORDERS TO BE SENT HUERTA

Opinions Differ Widely

Mexico City, November 7.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, was in conference here to-night for more than two hours with Sir Lionel Carr, the British minister. Neither Mr. Lind nor Sir Lionel would repeat for publication the gist of their conversation, but it is understood that the opinions of the two men differ widely regarding the Mexican problem and the part the United States should play in its solution.

It developed to-night that Mr. Lind's stay in the capital would be longer than was anticipated. It is not improbable that he will remain here until either a final agreement or a break in the negotiations is recorded.

STANDS BY INTERVIEW

Dr. Shastri Arouses Ire of Delegates to Purify Congress.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 7.—Dr. Keshava Deva Shastri, of India, who attended the International Purification Congress to-day aroused the ire of many delegates by an interview printed in a local newspaper, which was construed as an attack on the Christian missions in his native land.

Among the statements attributed to Dr. Shastri in the published interview are the following: "If Americans knew as much as we know of the work of the missionary work and how it is being accomplished, the donations for proselyting would stop at once."

"There is little prospect that the Hindus in any great numbers will ever be converted to the Christian religion."

"As to the low-class Hindus, the missionary system is one of bartering material aid for converts."

"The missionary lives like a lord with a retinue of servants."

Dr. Shastri told a committee appointed to act on his case that he stood by the interview in every detail. "I was not intending any attack," he said. "I was asked questions about conditions in my country, and I told about them."

TWO MEN FACE DEATH

Take Bichloride Tablets on Dare and Now Want to Live.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, November 7.—"These are bichloride of mercury tablets, the things that killed Joseph Levy, in Brooklyn. I dare you to try them with me," said Edward Grant to William Delahanty.

The two men, and as a result both are in St. Luke's Hospital to-day. Grant was found in a retiring-room at the ferry house. Delahanty was unconscious in a hay mow. A bottle of tablets was found by the side of Grant. He had only taken four tablets, and neither had any effect, a small number would have serious results.

The tablets have 7.5 grains of bichloride of mercury in them and were given Grant by a friend. Physicians say the men cannot live several hours. Both are paralyzed in their legs. They begged the physicians to pull them through.

LONE BANDIT IN CLUB

Robs Chief and Silver Man, While Members of Club Are Near.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Los Angeles, Cal., November 7.—While a dozen or more members of the Bankers' Club, all prominent brokers and bankers, sat in the front rooms of the club, at 625 South Broadway, a lone masked bandit held up and robbed C. J. Hoge, the chief, and Edward Kennedy, of Hartford, Conn. The bandit, who was in the rear portion of the building, the prominent and wealthy club members had been picked out by the bandit, but he either lost his nerve or became confused. He came this way about the building. The bandit, who was in the rear portion of the building, the prominent and wealthy club members had been picked out by the bandit, but he either lost his nerve or became confused. He came this way about the building. The bandit, who was in the rear portion of the building, the prominent and wealthy club members had been picked out by the bandit, but he either lost his nerve or became confused. He came this way about the building.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Two Crushed to Death When Freight Train Hits Machine.

Erie, Pa., November 7.—General Richardson, son of John H. Richardson, wealthy department store owner and prominent Pennsylvania politician, and Edward Kennedy, of Hartford, Conn., were crushed to death to-night when a freight train on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad wrecked an automobile driven by Richardson at the West Lake Road crossing near here. Irving M. Cullen, owner of a local theatre, and Beatrice Treavold, of this city, the other occupants of the car, are dying in a local hospital of injuries. It is believed that drizzling rain blurred the windshield of the automobile and Richardson was unable to see the train.

WAR CHEST TO BE INCREASED

German Fund Will Amount to \$90,000,000 in Coin.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Berlin, November 7.—Under the new defense law the German war chest is to be increased to \$90,000,000 in coin. This fund has formerly been limited to \$30,000,000 in silver. Additional gold is to be stored in the vaults of the Imperial Bank, while the amount of silver added to the fund will be stored in the Julius Tower at Spandau.

The new taxation law does not become operative until January 1, but the Imperial Bank has already accumulated \$12,500,000 in gold, as a result of the trade prosperity of the first nine months of 1913.

The government aims at a reserve of \$375,000,000, which is expected to be equal to all emergencies.

REFUSES CALL TO NEW YORK

Cleveland Minister Declines on Advice of John D. Rockefeller.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Cleveland, Ohio, November 7.—On the advice of John D. Rockefeller Rev. D. D. Barnard, minister of Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, has refused a call to become pastor of Calvary Church, New York, one of the largest churches in the United States. The position carries with it a salary of \$12,000.

Barnard refused the offer on the oil king's request that he stay here until the work planned at the Euclid Avenue Church is finished.

CABINET AWAITS HIS FORMAL REPLY

Question of Future Action Discussed by President Wilson With His Advisers, but No Decision Is Announced—Hopefulness That Provisional Ruler of Southern Republic Will Realize Certainty of Complications and Eliminate Himself From Situation Is Expressed by Some Officials, but There Is No Apparent Reason for This Optimism.

Mexico City, November 7.—Unwilling to admit another failure on the part of Washington to bring about the elimination of President Huerta, John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, failed to-day to manifest any enthusiasm over the prospect of Huerta giving up office. From his manner and his conversation he indicated that he believes the negotiation is still in the hands of the American Embassy to-day to indicate that a more favorable turn in events is expected, and there is reason to believe that an ultimatum in its full diplomatic sense soon will be handed Huerta, the time limit being brief. It is expected this new document will be so written as to bring an end to the relations between the two countries before November 22, the date fixed for the convening of the new Congress, unless Huerta sees fit to agree to the terms of the Washington communication.

Mr. Lind, to-day saw no Mexican government official and probably will now turn to discussing his stay in the capital, which it is believed will be short. Mr. Lind had a long conference to-day with Nelson O'Shaughnessy the American charge d'affaires.

Silver was the most elusive thing in the capital to-day. The price of foreign exchange stiffened and a few merchants resorted to the plan of issuing vouchers in place of silver in making change. At some of the city banks the bank notes of United States were refused. This caused a slight panic among holders of such paper.

The credit slips issued by the mercantile houses have no legal standing, and in many cases were refused. In cases where they were declined, the business houses were forced to hand back the banknotes to would-be purchasers without having made a sale. The credit slips are written on various sorts of paper on which appears in ink or pencil "Good for ——" with the amount due specified. Below this usually the merchants stamped a stamp with an ordinary rubber stamp, bearing the firm's name. In numerous instances, these slips passed as currency, not only at the houses putting them out, but at neighboring stores friendly to the store in issue. As a result, the public have placed no premium on paper money.

DISCUSS FUTURE ACTION

Washington, November 7.—What shall the United States do in the event Provisional President Huerta refuses to resign? This question was discussed at length to-day in the Cabinet meeting, but no decision was announced. In reply to the latest American representations had not been received up to late to-day, and until a definite answer comes, it is not expected there will be a determination of the policy to be pursued.

The discussion at the Cabinet meeting turned, however, to various other matters. Nothing concrete developed. It was said, nor were there any tangible conclusions, but members went away with fixed ideas of the determination of the American government should unwaveringly insist on the elimination of Huerta from the situation as the first step toward peace in the southern republic.

Lifting the embargo on arms so that the Constitutionists may obtain munitions of war was one of the principal suggestions taken under consideration, but as yet there is no change in the neutrality attitude of the Washington government.

Press dispatches to-day announcing to an extent Huerta's purpose of affecting the American demands made no impression on government officials. They had received no official communication to that effect and would not comment, they said, until they had received official notice.

No Reason for Optimism.

A hopefulness that Huerta would realize the certainty of future complications and eliminate himself from the situation was expressed by some officials, but there was no information available to indicate upon what such optimism might be based.

Dispatches from Berlin stating that Germany would consider a movement to bring the powers into support of the American policy only if such a step were desired by the Washington government, led to the belief in many quarters that some movement might yet be developed in the situation of the American viewpoint.

Secretary Bryan declined to discuss this or any other phase of the situation.

John Lind's unexpected return to Mexico City from Vera Cruz is understood here to have been without orders from Washington, but in line with the